Subpart	Rule Citation (40 CFR part 98)	Specific Data Elements for Which Reporting Date is Changed ("All" means that the date is changed for all data elements in the cited paragraph)
AA	98.276(f)	All.
AA	98.276(g)	All.
AA	98.276(h)	All.
AA	98.276(i)	All.
BB	98.286(b)(1)	All.
BB	98.286(b)(4)	All.
BB	98.286(b)(6)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(5)	Only monthly consumption of trona or liquid alkaline feedstock (for facilities using Equation CC–1).
CC	98.296(b)(6)	Only monthly production of soda ash for each manufacturing line (for facilities using Equation CC–2).
CC	98.296(b)(7)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(i)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(ii)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(iii)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(iv)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(v)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(vi)	All.
CC	98.296(b)(10)(vii)	All.
EE	98.316(b)(6)	All.
EE	98.316(b)(9)	All.
GG	98.336(b)(6)	All.
GG	98.336(b)(7)	All.
GG	98.336(b)(10)	All.
HH	98.346(a)	Only year in which landfill first accepted waste, last year the landfill accepted waste, capacity of the landfill, and waste disposal quantity for each year of landfilling.
HH	98.346(b)	Only quantity of waste determined using the methods in § 98.343(a)(3)(i), quantity of waste determined using the methods in § 98.343(a)(3)(ii), population served by the landfill for each year, and the value of landfill capacity (LFC) used in the calculation.
HH	98.346(c)	All.
HH	98.346(d)(1)	Only degradable organic carbon (DOC) value, methane correction factor (MCF) values, and fraction of DOC dissimilated (DOCF) values.
HH	98.346(d)(2)	All.
HH	98.346(e)	Only fraction of CH_4 in landfill gas.
HH	98.346(f)	Only surface area associated with each cover type.
HH	98.346(g)	All.
HH	98.346(i)(5)	Only annual operating hours for the primary destruction device, annual operating hours for the backup destruction device, destruction efficiency for the primary destruction device, and destruction efficiency for the backup destruction device.
HH	98.346(i)(6)	All.
HH	98.346(i)(7)	Only surface area specified in Table HH–3, estimated gas collection system efficiency, and annual operating hours of the gas collection system.
HH	98.346(i)(9)	Only CH_4 generation value.

[75 FR 81344, Dec. 27, 2010]

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources

§ 98.30 Definition of the source category.

(a) Stationary fuel combustion sources are devices that combust solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, generally for the purposes of producing electricity, generating steam, or providing useful heat or energy for industrial, commercial, or institutional use, or reducing the volume of waste by removing combustible matter. Stationary fuel combustion sources include, but are not limited to, boilers, simple and combined-cycle combustion turbines, engines, incinerators, and process heaters.

(b) This source category does not include:

(1) Portable equipment, as defined in § 98.6.

(2) Emergency generators and emergency equipment, as defined in § 98.6.

(3) Irrigation pumps at agricultural operations.

(4) Flares, unless otherwise required by provisions of another subpart of this

part to use methodologies in this subpart.

(5) Electricity generating units that are subject to subpart D of this part.

(c) For a unit that combusts hazardous waste (as defined in §261.3 of this chapter), reporting of GHG emissions is not required unless either of the following conditions apply:

(1) Continuous emission monitors (CEMS) are used to quantify CO_2 mass emissions.

(2) Any fuel listed in Table C–1 of this subpart is also combusted in the unit. In this case, report GHG emissions from combustion of all fuels listed in Table C–1 of this subpart.

(d) You are not required to report GHG emissions from pilot lights. A pilot light is a small auxiliary flame that ignites the burner of a combustion device when the control valve opens.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79140, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.31 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains one or more stationary fuel combustion sources and the facility meets the applicability requirements of either §§98.2(a)(1), 98.2(a)(2), or 98.2(a)(3).

§ 98.32 GHGs to report.

You must report CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O mass emissions from each stationary fuel combustion unit, except as otherwise indicated in this subpart.

[75 FR 79140, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.33 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate CO_2 emissions according to paragraph (a) of this section, and calculate CH_4 and N_2O emissions according to paragraph (c) of this section.

(a) *CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion.* Calculate CO_2 mass emissions by using one of the four calculation methodologies in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, subject to the applicable conditions, requirements, and restrictions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. Alternatively, for units that meet the conditions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section, you may use CO_2 mass emissions calculation methods from part 75 of this chapter, as described in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. For units that combust both biomass and fossil fuels, you must calculate and report CO_2 emissions from the combustion of biomass separately using the methods in paragraph (e) of this section, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a)(5)(iv) and (e) of this section and in §98.36(d).

(1) *Tier 1 Calculation Methodology.* Calculate the annual CO_2 mass emissions for each type of fuel by using Equation C–1, C–1a, or C–1b of this section (as applicable).

(i) Use Equation C–1 except when natural gas billing records are used to quantify fuel usage and gas consumption is expressed in units of therms or million Btu. In that case, use Equation C–1a or C–1b, as applicable.

$$CO_2 = 1x10^{-3} * Fuel * HHV * EF \qquad \text{(Eq. C-1)}$$

Where:

CO_2 = Annual CO_2 mass emissions for the specific fuel type (metric tons).

Fuel = Mass or volume of fuel combusted per year, from company records as defined in §98.6 (express mass in short tons for solid fuel, volume in standard cubic feet for gaseous fuel, and volume in gallons for liquid fuel).

HHV = Default high heat value of the fuel, from Table C–1 of this subpart (mmBtu per mass or mmBtu per volume, as applicable).

EF = Fuel-specific default CO_2 emission factor, from Table C–1 of this subpart (kg CO_2/mmBtu).

1×10^{-3} = Conversion factor from kilograms to metric tons.

(ii) If natural gas consumption is obtained from billing records and fuel usage is expressed in therms, use Equation C–1a.